were rescued through a caosule fabricated in Eastern Coalfields Ltd. No officer of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. was involved in devising the capsule.

Grade-wise production by Coal India Limited C.C.L. and B.C.C.L.

3831. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what targets of production of coal have been fixed by the Coal India Limited, by the end of - 8th Five Year Plan, what targets have been fixed for yearly growth and what is the total amount of expenditure fixed by Planning Commission for this purpose;

(b) whether Government propose to commission new coal mining projects for modernisation in Bihar; if so, what amount of expenditure is likely to be incurred on these projects and what additional quantity of production is likely to be generated therefrom;

(c) what amount of excise duty and sales tax is paid by B.C.C.L. and C.C.L as on date to the Government of India and to the Government of Bihar respectively;

(d) what expenditure by Coal India Limited is incurred on wages and what is the respective share of the officers and coal cutters in it; and

(e) what are the details of the grade-wise production of coal by B.C.C.L., C.C.L. and E.C.L. during the last five years and of the grade-wise coal despatched by them every year alongwith the amount of sales tax, royalty and excise duty realised on the basis of total despatches?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER INI THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHR S. B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) The Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised by the Planning Commission However, the Planning Commission, have approved a coal production plan of 210.00 million tonnes and an investment plan of Rs. 1850.00 crores for Coal India Limited for 1992-93. The production target of 210.00 million tonnes fixed for 1992-93 in about 3.5% higher than the target of 203.00 million tonnes fixed for 1991-92.

(b) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to develop some new coal mining projects in Bihar during the Eighth Plan period. As per the proposals submitted by this Ministry to the Planning Commission an amount of Rs. 554.36 crores is pro posed to be incured during the Eighth Plan on new projects in Bihar. These new projects are expected to produce an additional quantity of 7.20 million tonnes of coal during 1996-97, the terminal year of the Eighth Plan.

(c) The details of excise duty and sales Tax paid by Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) to the Government of India and to the Government of Bihar during the last five years are as under: —

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Company	Excise duty paid to		Sales tax paid to	
		Govt. of India	Govt. of Bihar	Govt. of India	Govt. of Bihar
1986-87	BCCL	4.16	—	21.05	8.00
	CCL	9.25	—	20.48	9.95
1987-88	BCCL	6.43	—	25.77	10.34
	CCL	9.63	—	22.71	12.21
1988-89	BCCL	13.33	—	30.06	14.51
	CCL	9.56		27.81	13.95
1989-90	BCCL	9.12	—	34.00	14.46
	CCL	11.28	—	36.38	14.38
1990-91	BCCL	7.51	—	28.87	12.33
	CCL	10.21	—	31.31	11.71

Id) The average monthly expenditure incurred by Coal India Limited on salary wages and allowances is about Rs. 197.48 crores out of which the share of officers and coal cutters is about Rs. 11.44 crores and Rs. 31.90 crores respectively.

(e) The details of the grade-wise production of Coal by Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL). Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), and Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) during the last five years are given in the Annexure *(See* Appendix CLXII, Annexure No. 75V The details of the grade-wise coal despatches by these companies during the last five years are given in the Annexure *(See* Appendix CLXII, Annexure No. 76). The details of sales tax, royalty and excise duty realised on the basis of total despatches by these companies during the last five years are given in the Annexure *(See* Appendix CLXII, Annexure No. 77).

टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कंपनी द्वारा संचालित कोयला खानों का राष्ट्रीयकरण

3832. **श्री राम अवधेश सिंह :** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कंपनी (टिस्को) की कोयला खानों से निकाला जाने वाला कोयला बढ़िया किस्म का होता है जिसकी सरकारी क्षेत्र के इस्पात संयंत्रों को भी आवश्यकता होती है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकारी क्षेत्र की इस्पात कंपनियों को ऊंचे मूल्यों पर कोयले का आयात करना पड़ता है और यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार "टिस्को" द्वारा संचालित कोयला खानों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने और उन्हें आवद्ध खानों के रूप में सरकारी क्षेत्र की इस्पात कंपनियों को देने का विचार रखती है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि "टिस्को" द्वारा संचालित वेस्ट बोकारो कोलियरी का निदेशक अच्छी किस्म के 10 लाख टन कोयले को अग्राह्य घोषित करके उसे कम मूल्य पर बेच देता है जिससे कोलियरी को एक करोड़ रुपए की हानि होती है और वह बिहार सरकार को देय रायल्टी भी हड़प जाता है ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस मामले की जांच केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो से कराने का विचार रखती है और यदि हां, तो यह जांच कब शुरू करवाए जाने की संभावना है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) और (ख) मेसर्स "टिस्को अपने इस्पात संयंत्रों की जरूरत को पूरा करने के लिए धातुकर्मी ग्रेड के कोककर कोयले का उत्पादन कर रहा है। इस्पात संयंत्रों, सेल, वी० एस० पी० और टिस्को की मांग को पूरा किए जाने के लिए धातुकर्मी ग्रेड के धुले कोककर कोयले की उपलब्धता कम होने के कारण अतः ये देशीय आपूर्ति के साथ मिश्रित किए जाने के प्रयोजन से कम राख वाले कोककर कोयले का कुछ मात्रा में आयात करता है। टिस्को की ग्रहीत खानों के राष्ट्रीयकरण करने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है।

(ग) जी, नहीं ! टिस्को द्वारा खड़िया पत्थर/अवशिष्ट पदार्थ जो धातुकर्मी प्रयोजन से ठीक नहीं है, के मिश्रण से कुछ घटिया किस्म का कोयला जारी किया जाता है।

(घ) और (ङ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Air and Water pollution in the State of Bihar

3833. SHRI S. S. AHLUWAL1A: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in various Coal mines of Bihar due to the impact of fire and heat highly abnoxious gases like Carbon dioxide, unburnt hydro carbons and other gases with high quantity of sulphur content are emitted out by causing a high degree of pollution to both air and water in the State; and

(b) if so, what action Government have taken or propose to take to prevent the environment from being polluted by Coal mines in Bihar?